Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and furnished to subscribers in Portland at Two and a Half Cents per week, payable either at the office or to the carrier. It will be forwarded to any part of the State by Mail at **$8 per annum in advance; $3 for six months; $2 50 for three months.** Advertising—One square, (12 lines,) first week $1 50; Each additional week—50 cents.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best matter in the daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, pay able in advance.

Office—Front street, over A. R. Shipley & Co.'s Book Store.

E. D. SHATTUCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office in Starr's Building,
Front Street, corner of Stark, Portland, Oregon.
May 6th, 1861. 1-tf

WM. H. WATKINS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on Front Street, between Washington and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
July 20

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
FIRST STREET IN SHELBY'S BUILDING.

DOUGLASS W. WILLIAMS,
Real Estate Agent
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE STORE OF **ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.**, Front street, opposite Vaughan's Wharf, and is prepared to attend to
PURCHASING and SELLING REAL ESTATE,
RENTING HOUSES,
COLLECTING RENTS AND DEBTS,
MAKING DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, and
SEARCHING THE RECORDS FOR TITLES OF LAND, &c.
Has also Commissions from the Governors of the states of California and Washington Territory to take the acknowledgment and proof of title—exception of Bonds—and admiinistering oaths to be used in said States and Territory.
Sept. 15'1861-tf

CHARLES H. MERCER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STEAM CANDY MANUFACTURER,
No. 218 Kearny Street, between Sacramento and California,
SAN FRANCISCO.
STEAM FACTORY—Second st., bet. Minna and Natoma.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Cartage Free to all parts of the City, wharfage excepted.
oct7-3m

HENRY LAW,
Commission Merchant
AND PRODUCE DEALER,
Next door to M. Macaffee's Auction House,
Front street, Portland.
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS CONstantly on hand and for sale.
Also, a complete assortment of EASTERN and OREGON WAGON TIMBER, &c.
Consignments of produce solicited. July1-3dtf

BAGGER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
LEWISTON, W. T.
Sept. 9, 1861-dtf

Cowling Market,
FIRST STREET,
Next door to R. Pittock & Co.'s, Portland, Oregon.
CATLIN & FOWLER.....Proprietors.

THE Proprietors most respectfully announce to the citizens of Portland, and the people generally, that they will constantly keep at their market the very best and choicest quality of
Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal,
and every variety of
VEGETABLES.
Cash paid for Butter, Lard, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, &c.
By strict attention to business and fair dealing we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public trade.
SETH CATLIN, Jr.
nov10dtf JESSE FOWLER.

Removal.
CITY MARKET!
First st., between Morrison and Yamhill,
J. & I. BERGMANN, PROPRIETORS,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW AND commodious building near the old stand, where his old customers will find the choicest Meats of all kinds, such as FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, SALT MEATS, &c.
GIVE US A CALL
Portland, June 19, 1861. dtf

DUFUR'S
Premium Cheese
IS ONLY FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY
R. PITTOCK & CO.,
Corner First and Morrison streets,
and Front street, opp. Lower Steamship Landing.
The cheese which received the premium at the late State Fair is now for sale as above.
Portland, Oct. 7, 1861-dtf

Ship Chandlery for Sale.
PURCHASE BLOCKS, &c.,
TAR, PITCH and SMALL ANCHORS.
OIL, LIME, CEMENT, and CALCINED PLASTER.
Between Second and Third sts., on Taylor
Opposite M. E. Church, by
H. F. SMITH.
GO TO BUCHTEL & CARDWELL
For a Picture
WHILE THE WEATHER IS FINE

THE CHIEF'S INDIAN LOCALE.—It appears that the Creek nation are neither to be conveyed or rocked into a quiescence with reconciliation. He who beheaded the Chief of the Old Crooks, according to accounts from Fort Smith, of his own motion, was at the head of 3000 warriors, and had torn down the Confederate flag and hoisted the stars and stripes. McCullough had garbled 2000 Cherokees, Osages and Creeks, and a battalion of Cooper's regiment to march upon them at once: but the dilapidated condition of Price's prospects, and the very manifest want of all the force that could be raised to obstruct Fremont, had rather interfered with the scheme of punishing the loyal Creeks.

IT is not generally known that after the battle of Bull Run, in the exultation that followed that unexpected success, the penniless commissioners of the rebel States called upon Earl Russell to obtain the recognition they thought due to a government that had so fully shown its *de facto* character on the field, *and were flatly refused an audience.*

WHY IS IT SO?—An exchange says: "Fasten a nail or key to a string and suspend it from your thumb and finger, and the nail will oscillate like a pendulum. Let some one place his open hand under the nail and it will change to a circular motion. Then let a third person place his hand upon your shoulder, and the nail becomes in a moment stationary."

THE Indian Government has contracted with Mr. Webb, shipbuilder of New York, for the furnishing of two iron-cased war frigates after the model of the French ship *La Guerre.*

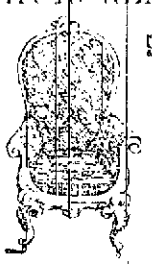
A gentleman unaccustomed to public speaking, becoming embarrassed, whispered to his friend,

'Quick, quick, give me a word!'
Upon which the other replied,
'Yes, yes, what word do you want?'

PORTLAND
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting
ESTABLISHMENT,
Front street,
OPPOSITE MANSFIELD'S AUCTION HOUSE.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East,
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Bath Tubs,
Square and Angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
MARBLE-TOP WASH STANDS
HOT AND COLD
Water-Showers,
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,
WASH-BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
Hydraulic Rams,
&c., &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Hot and Cold Water for their premises, either plain or ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
C. H. MYERS.
Portland, Jan. 3, 1862.

Commission and Purchasing
AGENT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF MERCHANDISE and articles of every description are solicited by the undersigned.
A residence in this city of over ten years, and an experience in the business of goods the same length of time are considered sufficient to warrant the confidence of persons in the country who occasionally require to make purchases here, through the agency of a reliable party; and who may be looking for a permanent agent in San Francisco, to either the advertiser or his successor, assuring all who intrust orders to him that no effort shall be spared to execute their commissions satisfactorily.
All Orders must be accompanied with the Cash or City Reference.
Those desiring information concerning the undersigned are referred to—
Wm. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco.
J. B. Crockett & Co.,
C. Lansdell, Druggist,
Flint, Bridgman & Co.,
Ira P. Rankin,
Ross, Dewitter & Co.,
J. Anthony & Co., *Union* office, Sacramento City.
And to the Proprietor of the *Oregonian.*
N. B.—Orders for Machinery, Manufactures, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Watches, Jewelry, &c., will be executed by competent judges.
L. P. FISHER
Commission and Purchasing Agent
529 Washington street, up stairs,
Opposite Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco.

PAINTER & CO.,
PRACTICAL PRINTERS, AND DEALERS IN
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Offices fitted out with dispatch. dawly



HURGREN & SHINDLER,
First st., for Salmon,
PORTLAND,
DEALERS
IN
MANUFACTURERS
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO our Stock of the
Elegant Styles of
PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS,
DINING ROOM AND
Common Household Furniture.
GILT, ROSEWOOD and MAHOGANY-FRAMED
Looking-Glasses
GILT MOULDINGS, from 1 to 10 inches.
Upholstery Goods!
PITSEL HAIR CLOTH, &c.
Pulu, Hair, Moss, Feathers, Wool.
OAT STRAW, for beds for sale.
Spanish Cedar,
Black Walnut and
St. Domingo Mahogany Lumber,
Veneers, Glue,
Iron Bedfastenings.
GOODS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND, packed in cases for shipping.
PULU IN BALES, from 25 to 100 lbs.
Every description of
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
Upholstery Done
In the most thorough manner.
SPRING BEDS
of the most approved kind always on hand.
First street, corner of Salmon.

FOR NEZ PERCES MINES!
THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMERS
Will run on the COLUMBIA RIVER as follows:
THE STEAMER
JULIA,
WOLF.....Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 6 A. M., connecting with the Steamer
IDAHO,
MENTRY.....Commander,
AT THE CASCADES
For **DALLES CITY,**
At 5 P. M. same day.
NEW STEAMER
TENINO,
WHITE.....Commander,
Will leave DEPOT CHUTES for
WALLULA,
EVERY TUESDAY,
Returning leave Wallula every Thursday, at 7 A. M.
Passage from Portland to Dalles.....$8 00
Passage at Cascades, extra.
Animals from Portland to Dalles.....5 00
Passage from Portland to Wallula.....15 00
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR MEALS.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
Aug 27-1-61 dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

North End Steam Saw Mills.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE STEAM Saw Mill known as
W. W. COLLINS & CO.'S STEAM SAW MILLS,
At the North end of the City, are now prepared to furnish all kinds of
FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER,
Dressed or undressed,
TONGUE AND GROOVED FLOORING,
CEILING,
Pickets, Laths, &c.
We will also furnish **Cargo Lumber** in the shortest notice.
The business will be conducted entirely on the CASH PRINCIPLE.
OFFICE AT THE MILL, or with
MASTERS & HULL, on the Levee,
No. 100, Corner Front and Taylor streets.
HARBAUGH & STITZEL.
Portland, May 13, 1861 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
PROVISION STORE.
R. PITTOCK & CO.,
Corner of First and Morrison Sts.,
AND FRONT ST. OPP. LOWER STEAMSHIP LANDING
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF
READ,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c.,
and dealers in
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
SEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread on hand Stores fitted every part of the City.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly despatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.
1-tf61

THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT
AND HOTEL,
CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
THOS. S. FITZGERALD, Proprietor.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been recently refitted, and affords the advantage of obtaining board and lodging by either, at rates in accordance with the times.
It is located near the wharves of the Columbia River and Willamette River steamers, and is convenient to the business portion of the community.
It will be the constant aim of the Proprietor to deserve the patronage bestowed on him, by preserving the strictest order and cleanliness, and by giving those who call the best victuals procurable in this market.
The EMPIRE will be open from 5 o'clock in the morning until midnight.
RATE OF CHARGES AT THE EMPIRE
Board by the week.....$6 00
Board and lodging per week.....7 00
Single meals.....50
Board per day.....1 00
Board and Lodging.....1 50
Attached to the Restaurant are a few Private Rooms where Ladies and Gents can have meals prepared at any hour.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1861-3m

Great Excitement
AT THE
FARMERS' HEAD-QUARTERS
HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND EXTENsive Stock of
Dry-Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c., &c.,
We are now prepared to offer still greater inducements than ever to the public generally, either for
CASH OR PRODUCE.
Salem Woolen Goods sold to the Trade at Factory Prices!
MINERS AND TRAVELERS
Going up the Columbia River, will remember that they can buy their outfits as cheap at our House as at the Dalles or any other House in Portland.
ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.
Rockland Stevens, } Chittenden & Dolson,
Dalles. } Portland.
October 26th, 1861-dtf

"THE CONTRACT."
Front street, corner of Alder,
J. BOTHWELL.....Proprietor.
THIS Saloon is newly built and fitted up expressly for the business, with new and tasteful apartments. The bar will be found always supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
to be found in this city, and dispensed in approved style.
Having long been a resident of Portland, and once more unnecessary, and only ask the patronage of the public on the merits of the house. Call around, one and all.
Portland, Dec 24th, 1861.

$150 REWARD!
SOME VAGABOND OR VAGABONDS on last Thursday morning (Thanksgiving) cut and stole a large new ROPE attached to our BOOM, to which our Logs were secured. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who did the same; any person that may be after the penalty of CUTTING or STEALING THE ROPE by which our Boom may be secured.
W. P. ABRAMS & CO.
Portland, Dec. 4, 1861. dtf

Notice to Lot Holders.
All the Patentee *in fee* owns *right*, of that portion of the Portland Land Claim which lies between Stephens street on the north and Mill street on the south, and between Second street on the east and Eighth street on the west, I hereby notify all persons claiming title to lots within said tract to present their papers at my law office, in Stark's Building, so that if they are found sufficient I may make Warrantee Deeds to the present holders. All claims must be presented by the 20th of January next.
Portland, Dec. 18, 1861. W. W. CHAPMAN, Patentee.

Removal.
JOHN R. FOSTER has removed his stock of HARDWARE to his
Old Stand on Front street,
opposite the New Wharf of the Gen'l Steam Navigation Co.

16 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT, for sale by ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.

100 BOXES FAMILY SOAP, for sale by ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.

25 SACKS RIO COFFEE, for sale by ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

No flag but the Old Flag—the Red, White and Blue,
With the stars of a Union unbroken and true
Arise and defend it! ye sons of the brave,
Whose blood bought the banner your value must save

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1862.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

At the late special session of Congress, the Secretary presented enlarged estimates of expenditure for three different lines of naval operations: 1st, for closing the insurgent ports along nearly 3,000 miles of seacoast line and occupying the Potomac from its mouth to the capital; 2d, for organizing expeditions against various points of the coast; and 3d, for pursuing piratical cruisers,

Congress having given the authority, purchases were made and charters hastily executed for the exigency, and orders peremptorily issued to forthwith equip and prepare for service the public vessels that were dismantled and in ordinary at the several yards. The force thus hastily gathered was placed along the coast and divided into two squadrons, one of which, designated as the "Atlantic Blockading Squadron," had for its field of operation the whole coast, extending from the easternmost line of Virginia to Cape Florida, and was under the command of Flag-officer Silas H. Stringham. The other, or "Gulf Squadron," operating from Cape Florida westward to the Rio Grande, was commanded by Flag-officer William Mervine.

The duties imposed upon the flag-officers were soon found too extensive for execution by any two commanders. While the subject of dividing the squadrons was under consideration, Flag-officer Stringham (unaware of the fact) proposed to relinquish his command, which was acceded to, and two squadrons were organized on the Atlantic coast—Capt. Louis M. Goldsborough raising his flag on the *Minnesota*, September 23d, commanded that which guarded the Virginia and North Carolina coasts; Capt. Samuel F. Dupont, with the *Wabash* as his flag-ship, watched the South Carolina, Georgia and Florida coasts to Cape Florida. This blockading service, the Secretary thinks, is but a dull business for those engaged in it—the rebels have not commerce or navy enough to make it attractive.

The "Stone fleet," he says was sent to obstruct the channels of *Charleston harbor and Savannah river*.

Since the blockade was instituted, 133 *vessels*, sailing under *various flags* have been captured, most of them in the very act of attempting to violate it. [That is a portion of the report that we do not doubt the London *Times* brought all the force in its office to "ridicule," for it must be a very satisfactory one to all good loyal men.]

A Board consisting of Captains Samuel F. Dupont and Charles H. Davis, of the Navy, Major John G. Barnard, of the Army, and Professor Alexander Bache, of the Coast Survey, was convened, and to it a thorough investigation of the coast and harbors, their access and defences, was committed. From this Board came the data that satisfied the Government that the old "Port Royal Enterprise" of De Bow's *Review* was practicable, and that there was an opening for fame through Hatteras Inlet, which hitherto has had no place on our maps. The Secretary then briefly narrates the story of the Hatteras Inlet Expedition, under Flag-officer Stringham and Major Gen. Butler, and as briefly the story of the expedition of forty-eight sail, which, under Capt. Dupont, after encountering the severest storm of the season, stormed and took the well-built and thoroughly armed forts Beauregard and Walker, that commanded Port Royal entrance.

The Secretary notices the demonstration on Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah river. He says that the dispatch of Flag-officer Dupont communicates the additional fact that *the rebels themselves* have, in anticipation of our action, placed obstructions in the river at Fort Pulaski.

Speaking of privateers, the Secretary says:

"Such of them as eluded the blockade and capture were soon wrecked, beached or sunk, with the exception of one, the steamer *Sumter* which, by some fatality, was permitted to pass the *Brooklyn*, then blockading one of the passes of the Mississippi, and after a brief and feeble chase by the latter, was allowed to proceed on her piratical voyage. An investigation of this whole occurrence was ordered by the department."

The Secretary notices and approves of the capture of Slidell and Mason, by Capt. Wilkes.

On the 4th of March last our Navy, all told, numbered 42 vessels, carrying 555 guns, and about 7,600 men! The Home Squadron consisted of 12 vessels, of which only 4 were in Northern ports and available for service! Now we have a total of 264 vessels, of 218,016 tons, carrying 2,557 guns and 22,000 men!

When the vessels now building and purchased of every class, are armed, equipped, and ready for service, the condition of the navy will be as follows:

OLD NAVY.

Number of Vessels.	*Guns.*	*Tonnage.*
6 Ships-of-line	504	36,201
7 Frigates	350	12,304
17 Sloops	342	16,639
2 Brigs	12	531
3 Storeships	7	512
6 Receiving ships, &c.	105	6,510
6 Screw frigates	222	21,450
6 First class screw sloops	109	11,953
4 First class sidewheel steamboops	40	4,400
8 Second class screw sloops	45	7,595
5 Third class screw sloops	28	2,405
4 Third class side-wheel steamers	8	1,808
2 Steam tenders	4	500
76	1,758	105,297

PURCHASED VESSELS.

	Guns.	*Tons.*
36 side-wheel steamers	166	26,680
43 screw steamers	175	20,403
13 ships	52	9,998
24 schooners	49	5,024
18 barks	78	8,432
2 brigs	4	460
136	518	71,198

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED.

	Guns.	*Tons.*
14 screw sloops	98	16,787
23 gun-boats	92	11,661
12 side-wheel steamers	48	8,480
3 iron-clad steamers	18	4,000
52	256	41,448

Making a total of 264 vessels, 2,557 guns, and 218,016 tons.

Congress at its summer session approved the action of the Government in ordering 31 light-draught steamers built, and ordered 8 more of from 1,000 and 1,400 tons each. Many of these are in commission to-day. When all are completed that have been ordered since the 4th of March, including 3 iron-clad now on the stocks, we will have 52 steamers peculiarly adapted, as the old Navy was not, to the blockade or coast guard service. It is a sign of the times that not a sailing vessel has been ordered.

The purchase of vessels was not made directly through the Department for fear of its being swindled, nor through boards of officers lest the ship-brokers shave them. "The selection and rejection of all vessels was exclusively committed to boards consisting each of an experienced naval constructor and engineer and an ordnance officer, stationed at New York and other principal cities. The making of the bargain was placed in the hands of a mercantile agency of a high and established character for integrity, experience and capacity," but his name does not appear.

The Board (consisting of Commodores Stringham and Inman, Capt. Dorrin, Chief Engineer Stevens and Prof. Henry) appointed to examine Stevens' battery, which has been building, and on which Congress has been spending mints of money during the whole of the past generation, and to say whether it can be of any service, has not yet reported.

The Secretary now comes to his recommendations. He proposes the following permanent organization for the navy:

Flag officer—to command squadrons.	
Commodore,	To command single ships.
Captain,	
Commander,	
Lieutenant commander,	
Lieutenant,	
Master,	
Passed Midshipman,	
Midshipman,	
Cadet.	

So graduate the pay that there will be no aggregate increase; advance no one beyond the grade of Passed Midshipman except on the nomination of the President confirmed by the Senate, after examination by a Board of officers; let line officers be retired on liberal pay after forty-five years in the navy, unless specially called into active service by the President. There is no naval depot on the great lakes—to make our rights secure there, one should be established.

We close our abstract of Secretary Welles' able, clear, out-spoken and satisfactory report with two extracts—the first on the slavery question and the second on the finances of the Department:

"In the coastwise and blockading duties of the navy it has been not unfrequent that fugitives from insurrectionary places have sought our ships for refuge and protection, and our naval commanders have applied to me for instructions as to the dispositions which should be made of such refugees. My answer has been that if insurgents they should be handed over to the custody of the Government; but if, on the contrary, they were free from any voluntary participation in the rebellion, and sought the shelter and protection of our flag, then they should be cared for and employed in some useful manner, and might be enlisted to serve in our public vessels or in our navy yards, receiving wages for their labor. If such employment could not be furnished to all by the navy, they might be referred to the army, and if no employment could be found for them in the public service, they should be allowed to proceed freely and peaceably without restraint to seek a livelihood in any loyal portion of the country. This I have considered to be the whole required duty, in the premises of our naval officers."

"The amount appropriated at the last regular session of Congress for the naval service for the current year was $63,168,675 86. To this was added at the special session in July last $20,145,875 91—making for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, an aggregate of $83,614,551 77. There will be required to pay for vessels purchased, and for necessary alterations incurred in fitting them for naval purposes, the sum of $2,750,014; for the purchase of additional vessels, $2,000,000; and for the construction and completion of twenty iron-clad vessels $12,000,000—making a total of $16,539,000. This sum is independent of the estimates submitted for the next fiscal year, and being required for current expenses as well as for objects of immediate importance, it is desirable should receive early attention from Congress.

The estimates submitted by this Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1863, amount to $44,125,665 02, viz.:

For the navy proper	$41,096,530 25
For the marine corps	1,105,636 77
For navy yards, hospitals, magazines and miscellaneous objects	2,423,478 00

The Secession Movement in the Free States.

This is to talk of *conciliation*——to make peace with the men who have sought, without cause, to destroy the best government on earth,—to take to our bosoms the robbers of our people, the murderers of our citizens—as honest men; and place them *in the control of the Government*. This is *the real object* sought by northern secessionists always standing out in the movements of the secession press and party in Oregon, as elsewhere in the loyal States.

On this point the New York *Christian Advocate* pertinently says:

"This effort ought not to succeed, and must not. The only alternative is to put it down, or be put down by it, degraded, enslaved.—The effort of this nation is a Christian effort of self-defense. It has come on deliberately and thoughtfully, and will not pass away, if we do our duty, till it leaves us the purest and happiest nation on earth. Amen! That is the sentiment that should swell every American breast.

"Let the rebels who would cut the throat of the nation, and those who would cut our own throats to prevent some one else from doing it, share the same fate. Bullets and halters for the assassins of freedom everywhere, in every guise. Let them know that we mean it, that the government means it, that the nation means it, and let them make way for liberty or take the consequences."

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.—A Frenchman from Salt Lake City, writes—"The streets of Great Salt Lake City are perpendicular to the course of the Jordan, and cut at right angles by other streets, which run parallel to the river. The whole is surrounded by a mud rampart. Our travellers, who arrived here on the fifty-eigth day of their journey from Sacramento, were conducted to the town hall, and thence to the Union Hotel, kept by the Hon. Mr. Kinney, at that time supreme judge of the territory of Utah. All the streets are about forty yards in width, and were watered by rivulets of clear water, bordered by double rows of cotton-wood.—Every house has its own garden. Hence it is that the city is three miles in circumference. Brigham Young's residence was almost palatial. Thirty sultanas inhabit this Harem, which is said to have cost $30,000 to the Mormon pontiff, whose personal fortune is said to exceed $400,000. He himself, however, lives with seventeen select wives in a house close by the palace, the roof of which is surmounted by a bee-hive, emblem of the industry and innocence of the inhabitants, or of the frequent honey-moons by which they celebrate their existence. Next to it are the "tithing" and other offices. Among other public buildings are also a court, a library and a social hall. A vast space is left for the erection of the temple, which is proceeding under the auspices of an English Mormon of the name of Angell.

COL. BAKER.—Some of Gen. Stone's friends have asserted that Col. Baker acted without orders. Thurlow Weed wrote from Washington—"I was with the President last evening when the brother, son and nephew of the late Col. Baker, who were with him, called to show his orders. These orders were on his person, and were crimsoned and consecrated by his blood. Though the blood partially effaces the order, enough is legible to vindicate his memory. It is sufficient to say that the orders were clear and explicit, and that they were gallantly, generously and *literally* obeyed. Col. Baker, with inadequate means of transportation, went to the rescue of 600 Spartans, who were engaged with an enemy 4,000 strong."

CONSULS APPOINTED.—Allen Francis, of Illinois, has been appointed Consul for Vancouver Island, and Peter Lock, has been appointed to the same position at Tehuantepec.

NEW TO-DAY.

Caution!

ONE WM. G. HALL having reported that he is a partner of mine in the Portland Soap Works, this is to give notice that he has nothing to do with the above business, either as partner or agent; and that I will not be responsible for any of his contracts. Said Hall has lately arrived here from San Francisco, out of funds, and has taken the above method of "raising the wind." He is formerly from the town of Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he is well known as a bad character, and boasts of being smart enough to make his living without honest labor. Description: Height about five feet six, rather squatty built, eyes rather large, and extremely large mouth and grummy countenance, quick spoken, and can be seen any hour of the day passing up and down Front street as though he was doing a land-office business. ALBERT MERCHANT.

Portland, Jan. 27, 1862 d1w W. B. Mead & Co.

HARKER BROS.,

Agents for

MESSRS. KIEL & CO.'S

Buckskin Gloves,

MITTENS AND GAUNTLETS,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE MERchants and consumers of Oregon, California and Washington Territory, all the different styles and qualities of that celebrated manufacture. The material of the above articles having been tanned in Fish Oil, rendering it very pliable to the hands, and almost

WATER-PROOF,

and the same articles manufactured in Missouri, having

TAKEN A PREMIUM

at most of the State Fairs and the World's Fair in New York over all competition, we can with confidence recommend them as the very best article of the kind manufactured in the United States

PERSONS GOING TO THE MINES, and all others desiring durable articles, should not fail to supply themselves with these PREMIUM GLOVES, and thereby show a disposition to

Encourage our Oregon Manufacture.

ja20 HARKER BROTHERS.

MILLER & KUEHN,

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS,

and Jewelers,

Corner of First and Alder Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

MILLER & KUEHN wish to respectfully inform the citizens of Portland, Oregon, and Washington Territory, that they have associated themselves in the above business, with a very select assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and Clocks of all styles,

Which we offer to sell lower than any other house.

Fine Watches, Chronometers, and Clocks will be

Repaired with the Utmost Care

and promptness, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Solid Jewelry manufactured in the latest and latest styles.

Engraving Executed with neatness and dispatch.

All our work warranted for one year.

J. E. MILLER,
C. F. KUEHN.

Portland, Jan. 13, 1862.

JACOB COHEN,

Front Street,

One Door South of Alder Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS,

SPECTACLES, CUTLERY, &C.

All Goods sold by me are strictly warranted to be as represented.

Watch Repairing.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

Having devoted many years to this branch of the business, I am confident of giving satisfaction.

All work warranted.

Engraving of all kinds

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

aug 23 JACOB COHEN.

United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.

WHEREAS a libel has been filed by David Waling in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1861, against the sloop *Christina* on a cause of subtraction of wages, civil and maritime; and whereas, in pursuance of process under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the third day of January, A. D. 1862, arrest the said sloop *Christina*, and take said sloop into my custody. Now therefore, in accordance with the rules of the said District Court, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said sloop *Christina*, or in any way interested therein that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the City of Portland on the first Monday in February, 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 18th day of January, A. D. 1862.

D. B. HANNAH, U. S. Marshal.
By J. F. McCUE, his Deputy.

GEO. H. CARTER, Proctor for Libellant. ja23d1d

To Merchants and Shippers.

PORTAGE AT OREGON CITY.

THE MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS of the Willamette Valley are notified that

BARSTOW & FRAZER

are now prepared with plenty of teams and careful drivers to pass freight over the Portage between Oregon City and Canemah as fast as could be expected.

One of us will be at all times at each end of the route, to attend to the forwarding of the freight, so as to prevent any unnecessary delay.

Oregon City, Oregon, Jan. 1, 1862.

[Eugene City, Corvallis, Albany and Salem papers copy.]

Telegraph Meeting!

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Oregon Telegraph Company are hereby notified that a meeting will be holden at the Council Room in Portland, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company by the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

J. E. WYATT,
Secretary.

Portland, Jan. 4th, 1862.

DAY.

BROS.,

& CO.'S
Gloves,
UNTLETS,

ROOF,
MILL M

Manufactury.
KER BROTHERS

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J B MILLER,
C F KUEHN

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all Kinds
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JACOB COHEN.

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A. D 1862
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J. B. STRONG.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Common Council of the City of Portland met on Friday, January 24th. Present—Councilmen Batt, Hallaugh, Hall, Haines, Hallock, Masters, King and Higgins.

On motion Councilman Hull was elected President pro tem.

The petition of Arthur Fahie, requesting the Board to declare it a nuisance to throw manure [illegible] on lots, was referred to the Committee on Health and Police.

The reports of the Committee on Finance relative to the reports of the City Treasurer and Collector for the quarter ending December 31st, were on motion adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, relative to the minority report of the Committee on Fire and Water, of December 27th, on sundry bills for materials furnished and labor done on Engine House No. 1, was read, and on motion warrants were ordered drawn in favor of the different parties, excepting the sum of $15.

Warrants were ordered to be paid in favor of G Townsend, $1 50, F. Ryan, $4, H. L Pittock, $7, S. J McCormick, $10, Wm Grooms, $4 25, and the bill of the Portland Gas Light Company.

The fee bill of the City Recorder's Court in the case of the City of Portland *vs* D H Lownsdale, was, on motion, ordered paid.

The resolution appropriating the sum of $675 to pay Seymour & Joynt for hose, was called up, and on motion the Board adjourned.

THAT FOOT RACE.—Quite a large crowd congregated on First street, between Stark and Oak, to witness a foot race which was reported to come off between a man by the name of "Poker John," and another known as "Lightfoot Wilson." At the appointed time, the former did not make his appearance on the track, and it was said that the latter received a forfeit of fifty dollars. While the crowd was waiting for the race to come off, they amused themselves by throwing snow balls, which represented a miniature battle. In connection herewith, we would suggest that Capt. Couch's addition or the race track across the river, are much better places than the public street.

DO WE LIVE IN A CIVILIZED COMMUNITY?—We are credibly informed that there are a number of those "moon-eyed cusses" in our midst who make their living by the prostitution of their countrywomen, whom they keep under a constant fear. Yesterday afternoon, the whole neighborhood on First street, above Morrison, was alarmed by the cries of a woman, which proceeded from one of these brothels, caused by the inhuman treatment of one of those scoundrels. We would inform the more industrious class of Chinamen among us, that if the evil complained of is not at once abated, we shall try a little of the Constitution of the State of Oregon on them as a remedy.

THE TELEGRAPH MEETING.—Owing to the stoppage of navigation, subscribers of stock to the proposed line, residing in the interior, were unable to be in attendance at the meeting on Saturday last. It was therefore resolved to adjourn until Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

REPAIRING THE WATER PIPES.—We notice Mr. Portland quite busy repairing the water pipes throughout the city, which had bursted during the late frozen weather. Our citizens may therefore soon expect a supply of water in their buildings.

NAVIGATION ON THE WILLAMETTE.—The steamer *Rival* came down from Oregon City yesterday, bringing a large newspaper mail.

The *Express* will leave for the above place this morning, at half past eight o'clock, connecting with the steamer *Onward*, bound for Corvallis.

MORE SPORT.—Skating was again one of the sports indulged in yesterday. The pond in the north part of the city, is in splendid skating order.

The *Vancouver*, Capt. Turnbull, left yesterday for Vancouver, but had to return without reaching that point. The Columbia, below the mouth of the Willamette, as far as could be seen, was clear of ice. The *Cowlitz* was looked for last night.

DR. J. G. GLENN,
DENTIST,
CAN NOW BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE IN Portland, fully prepared with a large assortment of superior Dental Materials, just received from New York, to perform all the operations in his line which he may be called on to perform at reasonable rates.
Jan 9, 1862-dtf

20 BBLS. PURE OREGON CIDER.
For sale in quantities to suit, by
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

Dr. Swett's Grape Bitters, or Restorative Wine, [illegible] under the supervision of Mrs A M Swett, the celebrated [illegible] Clairvoyant Physician and Psychometrist, and [illegible] and Health Guide of the United States, and [illegible] with the principles of Celestial Correspondences [illegible] Dispensatory, Inquire Health & Medical Instructor, [illegible] Warranted to [illegible] Wine Bitters & Swett's [illegible] all Druggists and [illegible] DANIEL SWETT & Proprietor, [illegible] Street, San Francisco. [illegible]

The Medical and Surgical Institute of DR. J. CZAPKAY [illegible] who has [illegible] with [illegible] Dr. Czapkay [illegible] the [illegible] Dr. Czapkay [illegible] Diseases [illegible] Dr. Czapkay [illegible] Diseases [illegible] Dr. Czapkay [illegible] Diseases

SOUTHERN HOME VIEWS.—A thirty years' resident at the South, now in New York, gives the New York papers some interesting items. In regard to the situation of affairs in Mississippi and the adjoining States, he says:—"The talk about subjugating the North had pretty much ceased. A few months since there was a good deal said in regard to taking Washington, Philadelphia and New York; and they thoroughly count on having Illinois and Indiana on their side. Before the demonstrations after the Sumter affair, showing a united North, it was thought that it would be easy to secure a start in the Union, with new 'guarantees for slavery,' and oust the New England States. Now, in private circles, there are expressions of discouragement, and that the South ought to have waited longer. Money is scarce, and it is next to impossible to make a collection. It has been necessary for planters to draw on bankers in anticipation of their crops; but this cannot be done now. Freights on cotton goods are very light, and cash is taken in moderate lots. There is great scarcity of leather, and it is feared that before the army uses the negroes can be more than half shod. The cars are continually taking companies of soldiers eastward, and there is a marked diminution in the population in consequence. The poorer classes that are left can get little to do. Some time ago there were found one morning placards posted all over the streets of New Orleans containing these words:—"Abraham Lincoln and plenty to eat. Jeff Davis and starvation." Subsequently, what was called the fortifications of the city were commenced, and a great number of the unemployed set at work. The New Orleans bankers don't like the looks of confederate bonds, and complain that the boundless issue of confederate money will work them great injury in depreciating values. Cotton, for local manufacture, sells at 5½ cents per pound. The planters have not bagging and rope enough to bale their present crop.

"The prospects isn't very good, I must confess; but we haven't got to fight Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa men always. If we had, we couldn't do much. When we get hold of the Yankees of the Eastern States, we can always beat them."

"Why, Lieutenant, the Iowa men are all Yankees; so are a great many of the Illinois men."

"Ah, I didn't know that.

"Now, I wish you would tell me what your men are fighting for."

"I can tell you in a few words. I don't suppose you Western men care anything about our negroes, but we believe the Northern men in the East, and Lincoln, not too mean to take away our slaves."

"You are much mistaken. Now I'll tell you how we look upon the matter. We look upon you as opposed to a Free Government, and to what the people decide at the ballot-box. The old Government was good enough for all of us, and the war will last till you submit to it."

SELLING A LAWYER.—A man "down East" tells the following story:—He says he was taking a sleigh-ride with a pretty girl, when he encountered a minister, a famous ground and lofty tumbler in all the region round about. He stopped him, and asked him hurriedly:—"Can you tie a knot for me?" "Yes," said Brother W——, "I guess so; whom do you want it done?" "Well, right away," was the reply. "Is it lawful, though here, in the neighborhood?" asked the brother. "I never thought of that." "I don't know," was the response made, just as a young briefless lawyer drove up, to whom the case was submitted. "It depends on the sort of knot which he wishes tied," was the decision. "I want it tied in my horse's tail, to keep it out of the snow!" shouted the wicked wag, as he drove rapidly away, fearing lest the minister, in his profane wrath, should fall from grace." At a safe distance he "slowed," and heard the lawyer demanding a fee of five dollars for professional "advice!" Rather "sharp practice;" but it was his "first case," and palpably a "knotty" one.

ANECDOTE OF THE WAR.—At the battle of Belmont, Capt. Brooks, of Col. Buford's regiment discovered that he had a brother a surgeon in an Arkansas regiment, who was killed by one of the men in the captain's own regiment. The surgeon was born in Indiana, but having lived several years in Louisiana had become a Secessionist. His widow was taken from Columbus, and is in the captain's family at Carbondale, Ill.

Capt. Brooks took several prisoners, and among others a lieutenant. The following conversation took place:

"What do you think your prospects are of being able to defend yourselves in this war, when we with only 2,800 men so terribly defeated your army of 7,000, took your guns, and burnt your camp?"

One pleasant day last Summer, I took my seat in the Stage Coach bound from Fall River to C——. Among the passengers was a little gentleman who had possibly seen five summers. The Coach being quite full, he sat in the lap of another passenger. While on the way something was said about pickpockets, and soon the conversation became general on that interesting subject. The gentleman who was then holding our young friend remarked:

My fine fellow, how easy I could pick your pocket!

No you couldn't replied he, I've been looking out for you all the time!

"Theory of 'rebels,' 'traitors,' etc., by the 'War Howlers.'"—*Oregon Democrat.*

"Davis and Beauregard
The glory of the land."
—*Oregon Democrat.*

J. G. FRISCH. WM. REICHEL. THOS. TAYLOR.

J. G. FRISCH & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c.,

413 Clay street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

The world-renowned reputation which this extensive and valuable remedy for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS which are recommended above all the [illegible] A GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR, and a Panacea of the Most startling efficacy in all affections of the Liver and Kidneys. They restore strength, and a healthy appetite.

NOW LANDING,

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

Brown Drills and Sheetings

36-INCH SHIRTINGS,

BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

ASSORTED WIDTHS

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES AND COLORS.

Prints and DeLaines,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Alexandre's Genuine Kid Gloves,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Davis & Jones' Shirts,

FLANNELS, HOSIERY, &C.,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

BRUSSELS AND 3-PLY CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS.

Paper Hangings,

DRUGGETS,

MATTING, HOLLANDS, HEMP CARPET.

AGENCY FOR

Jewett's and Comon's Oil Cloths.

For sale for Cash, or to first class, prompt paying trade, at a discount from market rates.

FRANK BAKER,

oct19d3m 110 & 112 Clay street, San Francisco.

"Patronize Home Industry."

KEEP THE MONEY IN THE STATE!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONTINUALLY MANUFACTURING and have constantly on hand in superior articles of

WHISKEY,

MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY FROM WHEAT, which they can warrant equal to the best ever distilled in Portland to the State.

If the People of Oregon MUST AND WILL HAVE WHISKEY, let them buy

STARR'S PURE UNADULTERATED WHITE WHISKEY.

A. M. & E. M. STARR,

Corner of Stark and Front streets,

6d15dtf Portland, Oregon.

Ambrotypes, &c.

D. H. HENDEE, Artist,

In the Rooms in the same Building with J. H. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. Glenn, and Prof. Sedlak

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

WILL TAKE PICTURES ON PAPER, GLASS or [illegible] put up in Lockets, Rings, Pins, and large variety of Gilt Style Cases, and Cases [illegible] the cheapest in Portland.

The best time for taking pictures of children is between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. oct23d1y

Commercial College.

FIRST ST., opposite the Oregonian Office.

TERMS PER MONTH:

	CASH.	CREDIT.
WRITING	$5 00	$6 00
DRAWING	5 00	6 00
ARITHMETIC	5 00	6 00
BOOK-KEEPING	5 00	6 00

Tuition payable monthly in advance.

School hours from 2 to 4, or 6 to 9 P. M.

Business Writing practiced, and circulars of commercial instruction sent by mail. Marriage and Visiting Cards neatly executed.

oct23d1y C. H. SEARS.

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL

Have a FINE COLLECTION of

SPECIMENS of their ART

Go and see them, and

GET A PICTURE

Caution!

PERSONS are hereby warned against buying a note for $2,000, made Jan. 1, 1861, by John S. Newell, and payable to D. Rutledge or order one day after Jan. 1, 1862, with interest at ten per cent. to be paid annually. Said note has been lost or stolen, and will not be paid except to said Rutledge, or upon his genuine order.

Portland, Jan. 22, 1862. ja2 d1w

WANTED.

COUNTY ORDERS taken in exchange for Goods AT PAR, by

dec20tf A. D. SHELBY.

SMITH & DAVIS,

Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

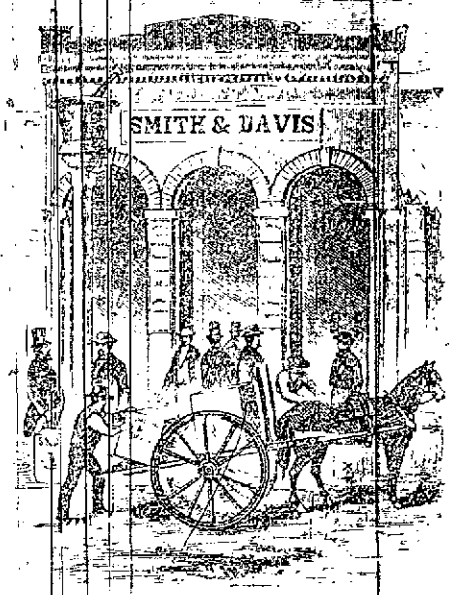
PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

Artist's AND (PAINTERS' Tools.

AGENTS IN THE STATE FOR ALL THE Principal PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.



A RECENT ARRIVAL DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM THE EASTERN STATES, LARGE AND [illegible] EXTENSIVE STOCK, which is now one of

The Largest on the Pacific Coast,

and in all Goods in our line we are prepared to offer goods in our line as FAVORABLE RATES as can be obtained in San Francisco. We would call particular attention to this FACT, which an examination of Stock and prices will prove.

JUST ARRIVED!

A FRESH LOT OF

CAMPHINE, BURNING FLUID,
KEROSENE, SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL, POLAR OIL,
COAL OIL LAMPS, ALCOHOL,
[illegible] NUT OIL, MACHINERY OIL

And several Invoices of

FRESH CHEMICALS BY EXPRESS FROM NEW YORK,

and PHILADELPHIA, &c., &c.

jly6dtf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute,

SACRAMENTO STREET, BELOW MONTGOMERY,

Opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854, FOR THE PERMANENT cure of all Chronic and Special Diseases, and the SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY. Attending and Resident Physician, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., Late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War; Ex-Physician to the 11th Regiment of Hussars; Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary; the late Lecturer on Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs and Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Pesth Royal College of Medicine.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Women and Children.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Consultations by letter or others, FREE.

Address, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.

[illegible] the [illegible] CZAPKAY [illegible]
[illegible] from negligence of Nature's Law.

To the Afflicted:

Suffering [illegible] Diseases, Self-Abuse, Nervousness, Debility, Shortness of Breath, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Weakness of the Back, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Sore Throat, Ulcerations of the Tongue, Mouth, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Epilepsy or Fits, Venereal Diseases, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Secondary Symptoms, Tetterline, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Wakefulness, Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Trembling, Palpitation of the Heart, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Nose, Skin, Bones, Joints, Glands, Limbs, Kidneys, Bladder, Sexual Organs, Secret Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Liver, Stomach, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System